

Document 1 of 38

Source:

Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6
GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

**PART 1
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

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Document 2 of 38

Source:

Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6
GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-101. Short title.

62-6-101. Short title.

This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Contractors Licensing Act of 1994."

[Acts 1976, ch. 822, § 1; T.C.A., § 62-601; Acts 1994, ch. 986, § 17.]

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Document 3 of 38

Source:

Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6
GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-102. Chapter definitions.

62-6-102. Chapter definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) "Commercial building contractors" are those contractors authorized to bid on and contract for every phase of the construction, direction, alteration, repair or demolition of any building or structure for use and occupancy by the general public;
 - (2) "Contracting" means any person or entity who performs or causes to be performed any of the activities defined in subdivision (3)(A) or (6);
 - (3) (A) (i) "Contractor" means any person or entity who undertakes to, attempts to, or submits a price or bid or offers to construct, supervise, superintend, oversee, schedule, direct, or in any manner assume charge of the construction, alteration, repair, improvement, movement, demolition, putting up, tearing down, or furnishing labor to install material or equipment for any building, highway, road, railroad, sewer, grading, excavation, pipeline, public utility structure, project development, housing, housing development, improvement, or any other construction undertaking for which the total cost of the same is twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or more;
 - (ii) "Contractor" includes, but is not limited to, a prime contractor, electrical contractor, electrical subcontractor, mechanical contractor, mechanical subcontractor, plumbing contractor, and plumbing subcontractor;

(iii) If the cost of a project exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), "contractor" also includes a construction manager of any kind, including, but not limited to, a residential construction manager, construction consultant, architect, and/or engineer who conducts or provides any activity or service described herein other than normal architectural and engineering services;

(B) As used in subdivision (3)(A)(iii), "normal architectural and engineering services" means:

(i) The preparation of bids, proposals, plans, specifications or other contract documents, or in the evaluation of contractors, subcontractors, or suppliers;

(ii) The approval of shop drawings, submittals, substitutions, pay requests, or other certifications required by contract documents;

(iii) Conducting representative reviews for progress and quality of construction on behalf of the owner;

(iv) Interpretations and clarifications of contract documents;

(v) Preparation and approval of changes in construction; and

(vi) Preparation of as-built drawings and operation and maintenance manuals;

(C) "Contractor" does not include an engineer licensed in accordance with chapter 2 of this title who is:

- (i) Managing and supervising the removal, remediation, or clean up of pollutants or wastes from the environment;
- (ii) Serving as a "corrective action contractor," as defined by the rules and regulations of the department of environment and conservation;
- (iii) Conducting subsurface investigation and/or testing by drilling or boring to determine subsurface conditions;
- (iv) Conducting geophysical or chemical testing of soil, rock, ground water or residues; or
- (v) Installing of monitoring detection wells, or plezometers for evaluating soil or ground water characteristics;

(D) "Contractor" does not include:

(i) (a) [Effective until January 1, 2006] A person undertaking to construct residences or dwellings in such person's county of residence who obtains a license for such construction activities under the following conditions:

(1) The cost of the project is less than three hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$350,000);

(2) The project is a single family residence or dwelling;

(3) The residence or dwelling is built on private property for the purpose of resale; and

(4) The person applying for a license pursuant to this subdivision (3)(D)(i) is a resident of a county with a population of:

not less than	nor more than
--	--
4,800	5,100
6,600	6,650
6,700	6,950
7,000	7,075
7,100	7,175
7,200	7,500
8,000	8,300
8,600	8,900
9,000	9,250
9,275	9,400
9,650	10,000
10,100	10,470
10,471	10,800
12,700	13,000
13,680	13,750
13,925	14,000
14,100	14,250
14,300	14,450
14,650	15,000
15,600	15,850
15,900	16,200
16,300	16,650
16,700	16,950
17,000	17,200
17,250	17,550
17,600	18,000
18,200	18,500
19,300	19,600
20,000	20,300
21,400	21,700
21,575	21,675
21,800	22,100
22,200	22,500
22,600	23,000
23,300	23,400
23,450	24,000
24,600	24,900
25,300	25,600
25,700	26,000
26,100	26,400
27,100	27,400
28,100	28,400

29,100	29,400
30,200	30,475
30,500	30,800
31,100	31,400
31,500	31,800
31,900	32,200
32,900	33,000
33,010	33,500
35,050	35,070
35,075	35,200
35,300	35,500
37,000	37,100
37,500	37,800
41,300	41,600
44,500	45,000
47,000	47,500
51,500	51,800
55,700	56,000

according to the 1990 federal census or any subsequent federal census, or is a county of the eighth class as provided in § 8-24-101.

- (b) Anyone desiring to be licensed as a contractor pursuant to this subdivision (3)(D)(i) shall make written application to the board on such forms as are prescribed by the board. The application shall be accompanied by an application fee as set by the board. No examination or financial statement shall be required of an applicant for a license pursuant to this subdivision (3)(D)(i).
 - (ii) Any undertaking, as described in subdivision (3)(D)(i), for the department of transportation; or
 - (iii) Subcontractors other than electrical subcontractors, mechanical subcontractors and plumbing subcontractors defines as a contractor pursuant to subdivision (3)(A).
- (4) "Limited licensed electrician" means any person or entity who performs any electrical work that has a total cost of less than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) and who is required to be registered under the provisions of § 68-102-150;

- (5) "Prime contractor" is one who contracts directly with the owner; and
- (6) "Residential contractor" means one whose services are limited to construction, remodelling, repair, or improvement of one (1), two (2), three (3), or four (4) family unit residences not exceeding three (3) stories in height and accessory use structures in connection therewith.

[Acts 1976, ch. 822, § 2; 1977, ch. 101, § 1; 1977, ch. 406, § 1; 1980, ch. 652, § 3; 1981, ch. 399, § 1; T.C.A., § 62-602; Acts 1982, ch. 737, § 1; 1985, ch. 245, § 1; 1988, ch. 589, § 1; 1989, ch. 336, § 1; 1991, ch. 173, §§ 1-3; 1991, ch. 217, § 1; 1992, ch. 1020, §§ 1-18; 1993, ch. 147, § 1; 1994, ch. 986, § 1; 1998, ch. 645, § 1; 1998, ch. 764, § 1; 1999, ch. 238, §§ 1, 2; 1999, ch. 245, § 1; 2000, ch. 625, § 1; 2002, ch. 772, § 1; 2003, ch. 409, §§ 1, 2.]

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Document 4 of 38

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Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6 GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-103. License requirement - Recovery of expenses by unlicensed contractor.

62-6-103. License requirement - Recovery of expenses by unlicensed contractor.

(a) (1) Any person, firm or corporation engaged in contracting in this state shall be required to submit evidence of qualification to engage in contracting, and shall be licensed as hereinafter provided. It is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to engage in or offer to engage in contracting in the state, unless such person, firm or corporation has been duly licensed under the provisions of this chapter, as hereinafter provided. Any person, firm or corporation engaged in contracting, including such person, firm or corporation that engages in the construction of residences or dwellings constructed on private property for the purpose of resale, lease, rent or any other similar purpose, shall be required to submit evidence of qualification to engage in contracting, and shall be licensed. It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to engage in, or offer to engage in, contracting as hereinabove described, unless such person, firm or corporation has been duly licensed under the provisions of this chapter.

(2) (A) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (a)(1), any person, firm or church that owns property and constructs thereon single residences, farm buildings or other buildings for individual use, and not for resale, lease, rent or other similar purpose, is exempt from the requirements of this chapter.

(B) Except in counties with a population of not less than seven hundred seventy-seven thousand one hundred thirteen (777,113) according to the 1980 federal census or any subsequent federal census, a person or firm specified in subdivision (a)(2)(A) shall not make more than one (1) application for a permit to construct a single residence or shall not construct more than one (1) single residence within a period of two (2) years. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that such person or firm intends to construct for the purpose of resale, lease, rent or any other similar purpose if more than one (1) application is made for a permit to construct a single residence or if more than one (1) single residence is constructed within a period of two (2) years. No provision of this subdivision shall be construed to alter the definition of "contractor" as defined in § 62-6-102.

(3) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a)(1) and (2), the license requirements and restrictions contained in this subsection (a) shall not apply to single residences constructed by:

- (A) Nonprofit charitable or religious corporations, associations and organizations which are exempt from federal income taxation under § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3)), as amended; or
 - (B) Students enrolled in educational institutions who construct such residences under the direct supervision of faculty as part of the curriculum of the institution.
- (4) The exemption provisions of subdivisions (a)(2) and (a)(3), concerning licensure, shall apply to limited licensed electricians.
- (5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (a)(1), any single residence homeowner is exempt from the limited licensed electrician requirements of this chapter for purposes of performing electrical work on such homeowner's own residence.
- (b) Any unlicensed contractor covered by the provisions of this chapter shall be permitted in a court of equity to recover actual documented expenses only upon a showing of clear and convincing proof.

[Acts 1976, ch. 822, § 3; 1977, ch. 9, § 1; 1979, ch. 59, § 7; 1980, ch. 652, § 5; T.C.A., § 62-603; Acts 1986, ch. 913, § 1; 1989, ch. 487, § 1; 1990, ch. 763, §§ 1, 2; 1993, ch. 192, § 1; 1994, ch. 986, § 1; 1999, ch. 238, § 8; 2000, ch. 876, § 1.]

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Document 5 of 38

Source:

Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6
GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-104. Board.

62-6-104. Board.

- (a) (1) There is created a state board for licensing contractors, hereinafter called the "board" to be appointed by the governor. The board shall be composed of nine (9) members, all of whom shall be residents of this state and at least three (3) of whom shall be actively engaged as residential contractors, and whom shall compose the residential review board to consider and handle all informal conferences pertaining to residential construction, at least two (2) of whom shall be actively engaged as commercial building contractors, at least one (1) of whom shall be actively engaged as a mechanical contractor, at least one (1) of whom shall be actively engaged as an electrical contractor, at least one (1) of whom shall be actively engaged as a highway, railroad or airport contractor, and at least one (1) of whom shall be a person who is not engaged as a contractor in any county of this state. All board members who are required to be in the business of contracting shall have been actively engaged in the business for a period of not less than ten (10) years immediately preceding their appointment and shall be licensed in the classification in which such member is serving upon the board. There shall be no more than one (1) board member in any specific classification provided hereinabove residing within any one (1) grand division of this state and no more than three (3) board members residing in any one (1) grand division. In making appointments to the board, the governor shall strive to ensure that at least one (1) person serving on the board is sixty (60) years of age or older and that at least one (1) person serving on the board is a member of a racial minority.
- (2) For each member appointed to the board who is a residential contractor, the Home Builders Association of Tennessee, Inc. shall submit a list of recommended persons to the governor, and the governor shall consult with the Home Builders Association of Tennessee, Inc. about its recommendations before making any such appointment. Appointments made pursuant to this subdivision shall be made by the governor at the expiration of the respective terms of the members presently serving on the board.
- (b) Any member of the board who fails to attend at least two thirds (2/3) of the regularly scheduled meetings of the board shall automatically be removed from the board, and a successor member shall be appointed by the governor in the way and manner provided by this chapter.

(c) All subsequent appointments of successor members shall be made by the governor at the expiration of the respective terms of the members in the way and manner provided by this chapter.

[Acts 1976, ch. 822, § 4; 1979, ch. 59, § 2; T.C.A., § 62-604; Acts 1988, ch. 1013, § 30; 1994, ch. 986, § 1; 1998, ch. 944, § 1.]

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Document 6 of 38

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Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6 GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-105. Qualification of members - Terms - Vacancies - Removal.

62-6-105. Qualification of members - Terms - Vacancies - Removal.

(a) (1) Each member of the board shall be at least twenty-five (25) years of age and of good moral character.

(2) (A) Each member shall be of recognized standing in the member's branch of the contracting business.

- (B) Subdivision (a)(2)(A) does not apply to the member who is not engaged in the business of contracting.
- (b) The terms of members shall be for a seven-year period and staggered so that the term of at least one (1) member shall expire each December 31.
- (c) In event of death, resignation or failure of a member to serve the full term, a successor shall be appointed to the unexpired term. Each member shall hold over after the expiration of the member's term until the successor has been duly appointed and qualified. If vacancies shall occur in the board for any cause, the same shall be filled by appointment of the governor.
- (d) The governor may remove any member of the board for official misconduct, incompetency or willful neglect of duty.

[Acts 1976, ch. 822, § 5; 1979, ch. 59, § 3; T.C.A., § 62-605.]

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Document 7 of 38

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Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6 GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-106. Certificate of appointment - License requirement - Legal assistance.

62-6-106. Certificate of appointment - License requirement - Legal assistance.

(a) Each member of the board shall receive a certificate of appointment from the governor and, before entering upon the discharge of the duties of office, shall file with the secretary of state the constitutional oath of office.

(b) (1) No one shall be eligible for appointment on the board who does not at the time hold an unexpired license to operate as a contractor under this chapter.

(2) Subdivision (b)(1) does not apply to appointment of a member who by law is not permitted to be engaged in the business of contracting in any county of this state.

(c) The board, or any committee thereof, shall be entitled to the services of the attorney general and reporter, or the legal department of Tennessee, in connection with the affairs of the board.

[Acts 1976, ch. 822, § 6; 1979, ch. 59, § 4; T.C.A., § 62-606.]

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Document 8 of 38

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Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6
GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-107. Executive director.

62-6-107. Executive director.

The board shall appoint an executive director to provide all administrative functions for the board. The compensation of the executive director shall be fixed by the board and the director shall serve at the pleasure of the board.

[Acts 1945, ch. 135, § 5; mod. C. Supp. 1950, § 7182.28 (Williams, § 7182.29); Acts 1972, ch. 633, § 2; 1978, ch. 906, § 20; T.C.A. (orig. ed.), § 62-607; Acts 1994, ch. 986, § 2.]

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Document 9 of 38

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Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6
GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-108. Bylaws and rules - Seal.

62-6-108. Bylaws and rules - Seal.

(a) The board has the power to make such bylaws, rules and regulations not inconsistent with the laws of Tennessee, as it deems best, subject to the final approval of the commissioner of commerce and insurance.

- (b) The board shall adopt a seal for its own use. The seal shall have thereon the words "Board for Licensing Contractors, State of Tennessee" and the executive director shall have care, charge and custody thereof.

[Acts 1976, ch. 822, § 9; T.C.A., § 62-609.]

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Document 10 of 38

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Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6
GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-109. Board meetings -
Officers.

62-6-109. Board meetings - Officers.

- (a) The board shall meet at least six (6) times each year for the purpose of transacting business.
- (b) At the first meeting of each calendar year the board shall elect officers, including a chair, vice chair and secretary.
- (c) Special meetings of the board shall be held at such times as the board may provide.

- (d) Five (5) members shall constitute a quorum at a board meeting.
- (e) Due notice of each meeting and the time and place thereof shall be given each member in such manner as the bylaws may provide.
- (f) The board shall meet in each grand division at least one (1) time each year.

[Acts 1976, ch. 822, § 10; 1979, ch. 59, § 8; T.C.A., § 62-610; Acts 1984, ch. 676, § 8; 1989, ch. 487, § 2; 1994, ch. 986, § 3; 2001, ch. 222, §§ 1, 2.]

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Document 11 of 38

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Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6
GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-110. Register of applicants
- Roster of licensees.

62-6-110. Register of applicants - Roster of licensees.

- (a) The executive director shall keep a register of all applicants for license, showing of each, date of application, name, qualifications, place of business, place of residence and whether license was granted or refused.

- (b) The books and register of the board shall be *prima facie* evidence of all matters recorded therein.
- (c) A roster showing the name, business address, business telephone number and qualifying agent of each licensed contractor shall be prepared by the executive director of the board. Such roster may be printed by the board, the expense of which shall be part of the expenses of such board as provided in § 56-1-302.

[Acts 1976, ch. 822, § 11; 1980, ch. 652, § 1; T.C.A., § 62-611; Acts 1989, ch. 487, § 3; 1994, ch. 986, § 4; 2001, ch. 261, § 2.]

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Document 12 of 38

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Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6 GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-111. License and examination - Transfer of license.

62-6-111. License and examination - Transfer of license.

(a) (1) Anyone desiring to be licensed as a contractor for this state shall make written application to the board on such forms as are prescribed by the board, and shall furnish the board with an affidavit stating that the applicant is not currently performing any construction work and has not offered to engage in any construction work where the amount of the applicant's contract exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or in the case of a limited licensed electrician where the amount of such applicant's contract is less than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000). The application shall be accompanied by an application fee as set by the board. The application shall also be accompanied by evidence of the applicant's current workers' compensation insurance coverage. Failure to provide such evidence of insurance coverage shall make the applicant ineligible for licensure by the board until such evidence of insurance coverage is provided.

(2) If the application is satisfactory to the board, then the applicant is entitled to an examination to determine the applicant's qualifications. This examination may be written and/or oral. The board is entitled to charge each applicant an examination fee as set by the board for each written and/or oral examination.

(3) If the results of the examination of any applicant are satisfactory to the board, then it shall issue to the applicant a certificate authorizing the applicant to operate as a contractor in this state. The board shall state the construction classifications in which the applicant is qualified to engage in as a contractor and for each classification shall list the monetary limitations thereon as determined by the board.

(4) Whenever any applicant is advised to appear before the board for an interview and fails to appear at the scheduled time and place without notifying the board at least three (3) days in advance, such applicant shall pay an additional fee as set by the board before being rescheduled for interview. In the event of failure to appear for interview on three (3) separate occasions, a new application and fee are required.

(b) (1) The board shall promulgate rules and regulations which establish uniform criteria to govern issuance by the board of the classifications and monetary limitations required by subdivision (a)(3). The board shall have discretionary authority in individual cases to modify such criteria for an applicant if the public safety and welfare clearly require such modification and if the board furnishes the applicant with a written statement justifying such modification.

(2) The criteria so established by the board shall include, but not be limited to, a letter of reference from a past client, employer of the applicant or codes administration official as well as a financial statement of the applicant.

(3) If an applicant requests a monetary limitation of greater than one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000), the applicant's financial statement shall be audited and attested to by a licensed public accountant or certified public accountant.

(4) The financial statement of any applicant requesting a monetary limitation of one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) or less shall be either reviewed or audited by a licensed public accountant or certified public accountant. The board may, in its discretion, require the financial statement of such an applicant be audited and attested to by a licensed public accountant or certified public accountant.

(c) The issuance by the board of a certificate of license authorizing the licensee to engage in any major construction classification or classifications of contracting shall not authorize the licensee to engage in twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or more of any other major construction classification or specialty classification thereunder unless the licensee is additionally licensed in such other major construction classification or specialty classification thereunder.

(d) A contractor may bid on a contract requiring work in a classification or classifications other than the one in which the contractor is licensed if and only if the contractor has a commercial building contractor's license or if such contractor's license will permit the contractor to perform at least sixty percent (60%) of the bid amount or price of the work for the project being bid or priced. However, such contractor may not actually perform any work in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or in the case of a limited licensed electrician where the amount of work is less than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) in any classification unless the contractor has a license to perform work in such classification.

(e) (1) Whenever a partnership licensed as a contractor dissolves, no former member of the partnership shall further undertake contracting before filing a new application with the board and receiving a license.

(2) In case of a merger, purchase by nonstockholders of the majority interest, or reorganization pursuant to a bankruptcy proceeding, of any corporation engaged in contracting, the corporation shall make written application to the board and obtain a new license before undertaking contracting.

(f) (1) Upon application of any individual who was formerly a partner in a dissolved partnership, the board shall transfer to such individual the license formerly held by the partnership upon a showing that:

(A) The individual was a partner in a dissolved partnership;

(B) The current financial statement of such individual meets the requirements promulgated by the board. If such financial statement fails to meet such requirements, the board may in its sole discretion modify the monetary limitation prior to transfer; and

(C) All liabilities of the partnership were satisfied prior to dissolution or will be satisfied by the individual.

(2) The board for transferring such license shall collect a fee as set by the board.

(g) (1) The board shall transfer, upon application and payment of a fee as set by the board, by any proprietorship or partnership which subsequently incorporates as a Tennessee corporation, the license formerly held by such proprietorship or partnership to such corporation upon a showing that:

(A) The officers or directors or management of the corporation were the owners or managers of the proprietorship or partnership;

(B) A copy of the corporation's charter has been filed with the board;

(C) The partnership or proprietorship is currently in good standing with the board;

(D) The current financial statement of such corporation meets the requirements promulgated by the board. If such financial statement fails to meet such requirements, the board may in its sole discretion modify the monetary limitation prior to transfer; and

(E) All liabilities of the proprietorship or partnership were satisfied prior to incorporation or will be satisfied by the corporation.

(2) The board shall develop an application for such transfer of license.

(h) Notwithstanding the provisions of § 56-1-302(7) to the contrary, all revenues generated from fees, penalties, or interest shall be allocated solely to the board for licensing contractors to be utilized for the administration and enforcement of this chapter.

(i) (1) Notwithstanding any provision of the law to the contrary, the board may issue a license to any person who establishes such person's competency in any classification by successfully passing a proficiency test or examination for measuring of industry expertise in such work that is administered by the board, and such license shall authorize the licensee to engage in contracting in this state or any of its political subdivisions.

(2) Such licensee shall be eligible to contract for such work in any county or municipality upon:

(A) Exhibiting evidence of a current certificate of license to the appropriate local officials;

(B) Paying any local licensing fees in effect on May 8, 1992; and

(C) Paying any inspection or permit fees customarily required by any county or municipality for such work. No county or municipality shall require such state licensee or its employees to pass any county or municipal test or examination; nor shall a county or municipality impose any additional requirements upon such state licensee or its employees, nor in any way discriminate against such state licensee or its employees on the basis of the licensee's nonresidency within the county or municipality.

(j) (1) Notwithstanding any provision of the law to the contrary, the board may issue a license as a limited licensed electrician to any individual without an examination as required by this chapter, except as provided in subdivision (j)(3), if such individual makes an application to the board in which the following information is provided:

(A) On September 1, 2000, the applicant was registered in accordance with the provisions of § 68-102-150; and

- (B) Evidence that all fees and taxes relative to the operation of such applicant's electrical work have been paid to the appropriate agencies when such application is filed under this subsection (j); or
- (C) A current license or certificate issued by any county or municipality of this state prior to September 1, 2000, that is evidence that such applicant had by examination by an official of such county or municipality demonstrated the qualifications required to perform such electrical contract work within its jurisdiction and was actively engaged in such business on September 1, 2000.
- (2) An application for a license under the provisions of subdivision (j)(1)(A), (B) or (C) shall be filed with the board by July 1, 2001. If a license issued to a limited licensed electrician pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (j)(1)(A), (B) or (C) is not periodically renewed as provided by this chapter, then such limited licensed electrician shall be eligible for a license only after the satisfactory completion of the examination required by the board for initial applications.
- (3) Any individual who is licensed as a limited licensed electrician under the provisions of subdivisions (j)(1)(A) and (B) shall be required to have satisfactorily completed the examination of the board to engage in business as a limited licensed electrician in any county or municipality that is within the provisions of subdivision (j)(1)(C).
- (4) Any person who performs electrical work and who is subject to licensure as a limited licensed electrician shall apply to the board for a license. To receive a license, the applicant shall pay a fee as set by the board for such license and shall pass an examination prescribed by the board. The board may administer such examination or may contract for the administration of such examination.
- (5) Notwithstanding any provision of this part to the contrary, a license as a limited licensed electrician shall not be required in any municipality or county that issues licenses to persons who perform electrical work in such municipality or county.

(6) Any limited licensed electrician requesting an electrical inspection must first have a license from the board for licensing contractors as required by § 62-6-103.

(7) [Deleted by 2000 amendment.]

(8) Any person with knowledge of faulty electrical work performed by a limited licensed electrician must report such electrician to the state board for licensing contractors which may initiate proceedings against the electrician for such faulty work.

(9) The board for licensing contractors may revoke or suspend the license of a limited licensed electrician for faulty electrical work performed by such licensee.

(10) The provisions of the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act, compiled in title 4, chapter 5, govern all matters and procedures respecting the hearing and judicial review of any contested case, as defined therein, arising under this section.

(11) The state fire marshal and board for licensing contractors shall formulate a system for inspectors to report to the board any problems they may encounter with the workmanship of a limited licensed electrician.

(12) Any person who holds a current, unexpired license as a limited licensed electrician issued by the board shall be deemed to have met the registration requirements of § 68-102-150.

(k) (1) A licensee may request the board to consider revision of the licensee's classification or classifications, or monetary limitation or limitations, or both, at any of its regular meetings. Such request shall be made by letter, which shall be accompanied by financial, equipment, and experience statements relative to the classification request accurate as of no more than twelve (12) months prior to the date of the request. The request must be received in the office of the board by the last day of the month before the month in which it is to be considered.

(2) If an applicant requests a change in monetary limitation to an amount of one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) or less, the applicant shall submit a financial statement that has been reviewed or audited by a licensed public accountant or certified public accountant. If an applicant requests a change in monetary limitation to an amount greater than one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000), the applicant shall submit a financial statement that has been audited and attested to by a licensed public accountant or certified public accountant.

(3) The board reserves the right to require examination pursuant to a request for change of classification. The board further reserves the right to consider a request for change of classification or limitation at any time, if consideration of the request at the regularly scheduled meeting would cause an undue hardship on the owner and be in the best interest of the public safety and welfare.

(4) Increases within the first year will not be allowed without special permission from the board.

[Acts 1976, ch. 822, § 12; 1977, ch. 101, § 2; 1977, ch. 406, § 2; 1979, ch. 59, § 5; 1980, ch. 652, §§ 2, 4; 1981, ch. 497, §§ 1, 3, 4; T.C.A., § 62-612; Acts 1984, ch. 888, §§ 1, 2; 1985, ch. 245, § 2; 1986, ch. 657, § 1; 1986, ch. 718, § 1; 1988, ch. 758, §§ 3-6, 8; 1989, ch. 487, §§ 4-9; 1989, ch. 523, §§ 135-139; 1991, ch. 217, § 2; 1992, ch. 909, §§ 1, 2; 1993, ch. 395, § 1; 1994, ch. 986, §§ 5-8; 1999, ch. 238, §§ 4, 5, 7; 2000, ch. 876, §§ 2-11; 2004, ch. 516, §§ 1, 2; 2005, ch. 133, § 1.]

Document 13 of 38

Source:

Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6 GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-112. License classifications - Specialty classifications - Contractor's authority to bid and contract.

62-6-112. License classifications - Specialty classifications - Contractor's authority to bid and contract.

(a) There shall be nine (9) major construction classifications in which a contractor may apply for a license, such major classifications being:

(1) Commercial building construction;

(2) Industrial construction;

(3) Heavy construction;

(4) Highway, railroad and airport construction;

(5) Municipal and utility construction;

- (6) Mechanical construction;
 - (7) Electrical construction;
 - (8) Environmental and special construction; and
 - (9) Residential construction.
-
- (b) The board shall promulgate by rules or regulations specialty classifications required under each major classification set out in subsection (a). Issuance of a license by the board to a contractor in any major classification automatically includes issuance of a license to such contractor in all specialty classifications included thereunder.
 - (c) A contractor may obtain a license in any of the specialty classifications that the board by rule or regulation may promulgate under each major classification but such license in a specialty classification allows the contractor to bid, contract for or perform contracting work in that specialty classification only.
 - (d) A contractor may not be licensed in six (6) or more specialty classifications under any one (1) major classification without successfully passing the written and/or oral examination for such major classification.

(e) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, the board may promulgate rules or regulations establishing subclassifications within the residential construction classification for which a limited license may be issued to an applicant who has successfully completed a seminar sponsored by the board in lieu of the written and/or oral examination and who has otherwise complied with the requirements of this chapter.

(f) (1) A commercial building contractor is authorized to bid on and contract for the construction, erection, alteration, repair or demolition of any building or structure for use and occupancy by the general public, including residential construction with more than four (4) units or greater than three (3) stories in height.

(2) A small commercial building contractor is authorized to bid on and contract for the construction, erection, alteration, repair or demolition of any building or structure for use and occupancy by the general public, the total cost of which does not exceed seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000).

[Acts 1994, ch. 986, § 9; 2000, ch. 632, § 1.]

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Document 14 of 38

Source:

Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6
GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-113. Issuance of duplicate certificate.

62-6-113. Issuance of duplicate certificate.

A duplicate license certificate to replace any certificate lost, destroyed or mutilated may be issued subject to the rules and regulations of the board.

[Acts 1976, ch. 822, § 14; T.C.A., § 62-614.]

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Document 15 of 38

Source:

Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6 GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-114. Certificate as evidence of rights.

62-6-114. Certificate as evidence of rights.

The issuance of a certificate of license shall be evidence that the person, firm or corporation named therein is entitled to all the rights and privileges of a licensed contractor while the license remains unrevoked or unexpired.

[Acts 1976, ch. 822, § 15; 1977, ch. 406, § 3; T.C.A., § 62-615; Acts 1989, ch. 487, § 11.]

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Document 16 of 38

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Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6
GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-115. Corporations and partnerships.

62-6-115. Corporations and partnerships.

Corporations and partnerships may engage in the business of contracting; provided, that at least one (1) of the major stockholders or partners or full-time employee with a written power of attorney to bind the corporation or partnership has sufficient knowledge of the construction business in which such persons are licensed to perform. If the person who took the examination for the partnership or corporation leaves the firm for any reason, the partnership or corporation must designate an individual to take the examination within three (3) months.

[Acts 1976, ch. 822, § 16; T.C.A., § 62-616; Acts 1989, ch. 487, § 12; 1993, ch. 214, § 1; 1994, ch. 986, § 10.]

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Document 17 of 38

Source:

Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6
GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-116. Expiration of license - Renewal.

62-6-116. Expiration of license - Renewal.

- (a) A certificate of license expires on the last day of the twenty-fourth month following its issuance or renewal, and becomes invalid on such date unless renewed.
- (b) Renewal notices shall be mailed ninety (90) days prior to the expiration date of the license. Such renewal must be received in the office of the board thirty (30) days prior to the expiration of such license.
- (c) Renewal may be effected at any time during the thirty (30) days prior to the expiration of the license by filing with the board a financial statement, a report of any personal or corporate bankruptcies, and other such information as the board may require, and by the payment of a fee as set by the board, and by submitting evidence of the applicant's current workers' compensation insurance coverage. Failure to provide such evidence shall make the applicant ineligible for renewal until such evidence of insurance coverage is provided.
- (d) A renewal application for a monetary limitation greater than one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) shall be accompanied by a reviewed or audited financial statement prepared by a licensed public accountant or a certified public accountant. If a renewal applicant requests a monetary limitation of one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) or less, the applicant shall submit a notarized statement that the information contained in the financial statement is true and correct.
- (e) It is the duty of the executive director to notify by mail every person licensed hereunder of the date of expiration of this certificate of license and the amount of fee required for its renewal for two (2) years. Such notice shall be mailed in accordance with this section.

(f) The fee to be paid for the renewal of a certificate of license after the expiration date shall be increased ten percent (10%) for each month or fraction of a month that payment for renewal is delayed. The maximum fee for a delayed renewal shall not exceed twice the normal fee.

(g) No contractor shall be qualified to receive a renewal license when such contractor has been in default in complying with the provisions of this chapter for a period of one (1) year, and in such event the contractor, in order to qualify under the law, shall make a new application as in the case of the issuance of the original license.

(h) The board shall promulgate rules and regulations which establish uniform criteria to govern the review and adjustment of the general construction classifications, specialty classifications, and monetary limitations of certificates of license which are subject to renewal by the board. Such criteria shall also establish a method for identifying those licensees applying for renewal who may require a greater degree of scrutiny by the board than usual.

[Acts 1976, ch. 822, § 17; 1977, ch. 406, § 4; 1979, ch. 59, § 6; T.C.A., § 62-617; Acts 1984, ch. 888, § 3; 1988, ch. 758, § 7; 1989, ch. 487, §§ 13, 14; 1989, ch. 523, § 140; 1994, ch. 986, § 11; 2000, ch. 865, §§ 1, 2; 2004, ch. 516, § 3; 2005, ch. 133, § 2.]

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Document 18 of 38

Source:

Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6
GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-117. Certificate issued to person who enters or has entered military service.

62-6-117. Certificate issued to person who enters or has entered military service.

Any certificate of license issued by the state board for licensing contractors to any person now in any branch of the armed service of the United States, or who hereafter enlists or is called into service, remains in full force and effect until one (1) year after the person is discharged from service and is subject to renewal at that time by the payment of the annual fee set out in this chapter.

[Acts 1976, ch. 822, § 18; T.C.A., § 62-618.]

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Document 19 of 38

Source:

Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6 GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-118. Revocation or suspension of license - Reissuance - Civil penalty.

62-6-118. Revocation or suspension of license - Reissuance - Civil penalty.

(a) (1) Whenever any person, firm or corporation claims to have been damaged or injured by the gross negligence, incompetency, fraud, dishonest dealing and/or misconduct in the practice of contracting on the part of any person, firm or corporation licensed hereunder, files suit upon such claim in any of the courts of record in this state, and recovers judgment thereon, such court may, as a part of its decree or judgment in such case, revoke the certificate of license under which such contractor is operating at the time of the aforementioned wrongdoing.

(2) It is the duty of the clerk of the court to notify the executive director of the board of such revocation.

(b) The board may reissue a license to any person, firm or corporation whose license has been revoked; provided, that all of the members of the board vote in favor of such reissuance for reasons the board may deem sufficient.

(c) The executive director shall immediately notify the secretary of state and the clerk of each county, of any revocation of a license or the reissuance of a revoked license.

(d) The board has the power to revoke or suspend any license or renewal granted by it for any of the reasons stated in this section, or for a failure to observe the terms and conditions of any license or renewal granted under the provisions of this chapter or any bylaws, rules or regulations adopted or promulgated by it as provided in § 62-6-108, or for a violation of the terms of any license.

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act, compiled in title 4, chapter 5, relative to the amount of civil penalties that may be imposed, the board may impose a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per offense against any person or firm who violates the terms and conditions of an existing license to engage in contracting or against any person or firm who engages in unlicensed contracting.

(f) The board shall, in all cases before hearing any charges against a contractor, furnish a written copy of the charges against the accused, including notice of the time and place where the charges will be heard, and give reasonable opportunity for the accused to be present and offer any evidence the accused may wish. The accused shall have the waivable right to an attorney if so desired.

(g) The affirmative vote of a majority of the board is necessary to revoke or suspend a license or renewal.

(h) The board may refuse to issue or renew a license to any person, firm or corporation for lack of financial stability, lack of expertise, submission of false evidence with regard to application of license or renewal, conviction of a felony, and any other conduct which constitutes improper, fraudulent or dishonest dealing, or violation of the statute.

[Acts 1976, ch. 822, § 19; 1977, ch. 406, § 5; 1978, ch. 891, § 1; T.C.A., § 62-619; Acts 1991, ch. 272, § 9; 1994, ch. 986, § 12.]

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Document 20 of 38

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Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6
GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-119. Bid documents -
Required disclosures by bidders.

62-6-119. Bid documents - Required disclosures by bidders.

- (a) Any person or entity preparing plans, specifications or any other documentation for inclusion or consideration in an invitation to bid or comparable bid document shall include a copy of this chapter, at least by reference and a specific statement informing the invited bidder that it is necessary for such bidder to provide evidence of a license in the appropriate classification before such bid may be considered.
- (b) Any person or entity involved in the preparation of the invitation to bid or comparable bid documents shall direct that the name, license number, expiration date thereof, and license classification of the contractors applying to bid for the prime contract and for the electrical, plumbing, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning contracts, appear on the outside of the envelope containing the bid except when the bid is in an amount less than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000). When the bid is less than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), the name of the contractor only may appear on the outside of the envelope containing the bid, and upon opening the envelope, if such bid is in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), the same shall automatically be disqualified. Only one (1) contractor in each classification may be listed. Prime contractor bidders who are to perform the electrical, plumbing, heating, ventilation and air conditioning must be so designated upon the outside of the envelope. Failure of any bidder to comply therewith shall void such bid and the envelope containing such bid shall not be opened or considered. It is the duty and responsibility of the awarding person or entity who received the envelope containing the bid to verify only the completeness of the required licensure information prior to the opening of the envelope. Prior to the opening of the envelope, the names of all contractors listed thereon shall be read aloud at the official bid opening and incorporated into the bid. Prior to awarding a contract, the awarding person or entity and its authorized representatives shall verify the accuracy, correctness and completeness of the information required hereby. The failure of any bidder to comply with all of the provisions hereof shall automatically disqualify such bid. However, bids administered by the Tennessee department of general services shall require that the information be furnished within the bid or bid document and need not appear on the envelope.
- (c) Any person or entity, public and private, failing to observe this section shall be penalized in the same manner as any person under § 62-6-120 who accepts a bid from a person who is not licensed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- (d) A violation of this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

[Acts 1976, ch. 822, § 20; T.C.A., § 62-620; Acts 1986, ch. 718, § 2; 1989, ch. 591, § 111; 1990, ch. 868, §§ 1, 2; 1991, ch. 247, § 1; 1994, ch. 986, § 13; 1995, ch. 341, § 1; 1997, ch. 153, § 1; 2001, ch. 222, § 3.]

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Document 21 of 38

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Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6
GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-120. Penalties.

62-6-120. Penalties.

(a) (1) Any person, firm or corporation who engages or offers to engage in contracting without a license as required by § 62-6-103, or who violates the terms and conditions of any license or renewal granted by the board pursuant to this chapter, commits a Class A misdemeanor. The penalties imposed by this subdivision shall not apply to a person who engages a contractor without a license for the purpose of constructing a residence for the use of such person.

(2) Any person, firm or corporation who engages or offers to engage in contracting without a license as required by § 62-6-103 is ineligible to receive such license until six (6) months after a determination by the board that a violation has occurred. Additionally, no such person, firm or corporation shall be awarded any contract for the project upon which it engaged in contracting without a license or permitted to participate in any rebidding of such project.

- (b) Any person, firm or corporation who accepts a bid in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) from a contractor who is not licensed, with appropriate classifications and sufficient monetary limitations, or in the case of a limited licensed electrician where the amount is less than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, commits a Class A misdemeanor.
- (c) (1) No official of the state other than of the department of transportation shall issue a permit or contract work order to any applicant therefor, to engage in contracting, unless the applicant holds a license as a contractor with appropriate classifications and sufficient monetary limitations, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- (2) Any official violating this subsection (c) commits a Class A misdemeanor.

[Acts 1976, ch. 822, § 21; 1981, ch. 399, § 2; 1981, ch. 497, § 2; T.C.A., § 62-621; Acts 1984, ch. 888, § 4; 1986, ch. 718, § 3; 1989, ch. 487, § 15; 1989, ch. 591, § 111; 1991, ch. 247, §§ 2, 3; 1994, ch. 986, § 14; 1999, ch. 238, § 6.]

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Document 22 of 38

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Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6 GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-121. Enforcement.

62-6-121. Enforcement.

The board shall inquire into the identity of any person, firm or corporation operating under the general classifications of this chapter and shall prosecute any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this chapter.

[Acts 1976, ch. 822, § 22; 1978, ch. 906, § 22; T.C.A., § 62-622.]

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Document 23 of 38

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Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6 GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-122. Injunctions.

62-6-122. Injunctions.

(a) In order to secure the effective enforcement of this chapter, jurisdiction is conferred on the chancery court of this state to grant injunctive relief against:

(1) Any person, firm or corporation undertaking to engage in the contracting business in violation of the terms of this chapter; or

(2) Any person, firm, corporation, or official of the state of Tennessee or any political subdivision thereof, who accepts a bid in violation of § 62-6-120(b) or (c).

(b) Such injunction suit shall be filed in the name of the state of Tennessee on relation of the board for licensing contractors, or any member thereof, without bond being required for prosecution of the suit or for the issuance of injunction.

(c) Any expenses incurred, such as depositions, travel expenses or attorney fees, required for the prosecution of the suit, shall be paid in the same manner as other expenses incurred by the board.

[Acts 1976, ch. 822, § 23; T.C.A., § 62-623; Acts 1989, ch. 25, § 1.]

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Document 24 of 38

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Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6
GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-123. Indemnify or hold
harmless agreement invalid.

62-6-123. Indemnify or hold harmless agreement invalid.

A covenant promise, agreement or understanding in or in connection with or collateral to a contract or agreement relative to the construction, alteration, repair or maintenance of a building, structure, appurtenance and appliance, including moving, demolition and excavating connected therewith, purporting to indemnify or hold harmless the promisee against liability for damages arising out of bodily injury to persons or damage to property caused by or resulting from the sole negligence of the promisee, the promisee's agents or employees, or indemnitee, is against public policy and is void and unenforceable.

[Acts 1976, ch. 822, § 24; T.C.A., § 62-624.]

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Document 25 of 38

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Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6
GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-124. Access to and use of financial statements.

62-6-124. Access to and use of financial statements.

(a) The financial statements submitted by contractors shall be treated as confidential and shall be used by the board only for the purposes of determining the qualifications of applicants for licenses and the monetary limitations.

(b) The comptroller of the treasury or the comptroller's designated representative shall be accorded access to and may examine any financial statement solely for the purpose of a legitimate audit, § 10-7-508 to the contrary notwithstanding.

[Acts 1979, ch. 165, § 1; T.C.A., § 62-625.]

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Document 26 of 38

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Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6
GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-125. Hearings and judicial review.

62-6-125. Hearings and judicial review.

The provisions of the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act, compiled in title 4, chapter 5, govern all matters and procedures respecting the hearing and judicial review of any contested case, as defined therein, arising under this chapter.

[Acts 1980, ch. 451, § 11; T.C.A., § 62-626.]

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Document 27 of 38

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Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6
GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-126. Retirement of license
- Procedure - Fee - Reinstatement - Disciplinary actions - Renewal - Transferability.

62-6-126. Retirement of license - Procedure - Fee - Reinstatement - Disciplinary actions - Renewal - Transferability.

- (a) Any licensee may retire such licensee's license by submitting a form prescribed by the board accompanied by the current active license certificate, and a fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). Upon receipt of an acceptable application to retire, the board shall issue a retired inactive license certificate to the contractor. The holder of a retired license shall not be entitled to practice as a contractor until the licensee is reinstated.
- (b) Any licensee who is not engaged in work or activities which require a contractor's license may apply for a retired license.
- (c) A retired license shall be valid for a period of one (1) year from the annual renewal date. If the inactive licensee wishes to remain inactive for any portion of a subsequent calendar year, the licensee shall pay an additional inactive fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00), on or before the annual renewal date of each such year.
- (d) The board shall not refund any of the renewal fee which a licensee may have paid prior to the receipt of the application to retire.
- (e) A retired license may be reinstated by submitting an application acceptable to the board, by paying the full renewal fee for an active license and by fulfilling all other requirements of this chapter. No examination shall be required to reinstate a retired license.

(f) The retired status of a license shall not bar any disciplinary action by the board against a licensee for any of the causes provided in this chapter.

(g) In no event may a retired license be renewed for more than seven (7) years dated from the time of initial application.

(h) No retired license is transferable.

[Acts 1991, ch. 216, § 1.]

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Document 28 of 38

Source:

Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6
GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-127. Exempt counties.

62-6-127. Exempt counties.

The provisions of this chapter do not apply in any county having a population of not less than eight thousand six hundred (8,600) nor more than eight thousand nine hundred (8,900) according to the 1990 federal census or any subsequent federal census.

[Acts 1994, ch. 866, § 1.]

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Document 29 of 38

Source:

Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6
GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-128. Availability of liens.

62-6-128. Availability of liens.

Notwithstanding any provision of title 66, chapter 11, or any other provision of the law to the contrary, the provisions of title 66, chapter 11, shall not be available on single family residential construction to any person, firm or corporation who performs residential construction, and who is required to be licensed as a contractor pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, and fails to have a valid license when acting as a contractor.

[Acts 1994, ch. 986, § 16.]

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Document 30 of 38

Source:

Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6
GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-129. Bid bonds.

62-6-129. Bid bonds.

In addition to any applicable requirement of § 12-4-201, no contract for the services of a construction manager shall be awarded for any public work in this state by any city, county, or state authority, or any board of education unless there is posted at the time of the submittal of a proposal for services by a construction manager a bid bond equal to ten percent (10%) of the value of the services proposed and the value of the work to be managed, or may at the time of contracting provide payment and performance bonds in amounts equal to the combined monetary value of the services of the construction manager and the value of the work to be so managed.

[Acts 1995, ch. 342, § 1.]

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Document 31 of 38

Source:

Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6
GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-130. Limited licensed electricians not contractors.

62-6-130. Limited licensed electricians not contractors.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to provide that a limited licensed electrician is a contractor. It is the intent of this chapter to provide that a limited licensed electrician is subject to the jurisdiction of the board solely for the purposes of licensure and disciplinary proceedings. No limited licensed electrician shall be authorized to use the appellation "contractor" or any other designation that gives or is designed to give the impression that a limited licensed electrician is a contractor unless the limited licensed electrician also holds a valid contractor's license issued by the board.

[Acts 1999, ch. 238, § 3; 2000, ch. 876, § 12.]

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Document 32 of 38

Source:

Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6
GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-131. Bonds - Expiration of
licenses - Fees.

62-6-131. Bonds - Expiration of licenses - Fees.

- (a) No person shall be required to post a bond, provide a financial statement or a letter of reference in order to obtain a license as a limited licensed electrician.

- (b) All limited licensed electrician licenses shall expire biennially on the month of their issuance.
- (c) The board shall prescribe fees for the issuance and renewal of licenses of limited licensed electricians. Such fees shall be in an amount that provides for the cost of administering the licensing and regulation of limited licensed electricians. Fees shall be adjusted as necessary to provide that the licensing of limited licensed electricians is fiscally self-sufficient and that revenues from fees do not exceed necessary and required expenditures.
- (d) In no event shall the fee for an initial limited licensed electrician license exceed seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) per year nor shall the fee for a renewal of such license exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00) per year.

[Acts 1999, ch. 238, § 9; 2000, ch. 876, § 13.]

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Document 33 of 38

Source:

Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6 GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-132. Inspection of temporary electrical service.

62-6-132. Inspection of temporary electrical service.

No person is required to register with the state fire marshal nor obtain a license from the board for licensing contractors to inspect temporary electrical service.

[Acts 2000, ch. 876, § 14.]

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Document 34 of 38

Source:

Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6
GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-133. Acts prohibited by residential contractor - Conflicts of interest.

62-6-133. Acts prohibited by residential contractor - Conflicts of interest.

(a) The following acts are prohibited by a residential contractor:

- (1) Having a controlling ownership interest in the lender providing a mortgage loan for home improvement for the work being performed by the contractor; or
- (2) Being a co-signer or acting as a guarantor for a mortgage loan for home improvement.

(b) As used in this section, "mortgage loan for home improvement" shall have the same meaning as defined in § 45-13-123(c).

[Acts 2003, ch. 368, § 3.]

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Document 35 of 38

Source:

Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6 GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-134. Violations by residential contractors - Penalties.

62-6-134. Violations by residential contractors - Penalties.

(a) For each violation of § 62-6-133 by a residential contractor, the board is authorized to impose a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) after notice and an opportunity for a hearing. Such penalty shall be in addition to any other penalty authorized pursuant to this part.

(b) In addition to the civil penalty authorized pursuant to subsection (a), a violation of § 62-6-133 shall be construed to constitute an unfair or deceptive act or practice affecting the conduct of trade or commerce under the Tennessee Consumer Protection Act, compiled in title 47, chapter 18, part 1, and as such the private right of action remedy under such act shall be available to any person who suffers an ascertainable loss of money or property, real, personal, or mixed, or any other article, commodity, or thing of value wherever situated as a result of such violation.

[Acts 2003, ch. 368, § 3.]

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Document 36 of 38

Source:

Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6
GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-135. Applicability to alarm systems contractors.

62-6-135. Applicability to alarm systems contractors.

The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to entities certified under chapter 32, part 3, of this title, when such entities are performing functions for which such entities are certified.

[Acts 2003, ch. 68, § 1.]

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Document 37 of 38

Source:

Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6

GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-136. Unlawful representation as a licensed contractor or acting as a contractor - Penalties - Liability.

62-6-136. Unlawful representation as a licensed contractor or acting as a contractor - Penalties - Liability.

- (a) It is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to represent itself as a licensed contractor, or to act in the capacity of a "contractor" as defined in §§ 62-6-102(3)(A), 62-6-102(5) or 62-37-103(5), and related rules and regulations of the state of Tennessee, or any similar statutes, rules and regulations of another state, while not licensed, unless such person, firm or corporation has been duly licensed under § 62-6-103 or § 62-37-104.
- (b) In addition to the penalties set out in §§ 62-6-120, 62-37-114 or 62-37-127, a violation of this section shall be construed to constitute an unfair or deceptive act or practice affecting the conduct of trade or commerce under the Tennessee Consumer Protection Act, compiled in title 47, chapter 18, part 1, and as such the private right of action remedy under such act shall be available to any person who suffers an ascertainable loss of money or property, real, personal, or mixed, or any other article, commodity, or thing of value wherever situated as a result of such violation.
- (c) An individual who violates this section and would, but for the provisions of this section, have limited liability as owner of an entity having limited liability protection, including, but not limited to, a corporation, is personally liable for such individual's own representations, acts or omissions to the same extent as if that individual rendered such representations, acts or omissions as an individual.

[Acts 2004, ch. 492, § 2.]

Document 38 of 38

Source:

Tennessee Code/TITLE 62 PROFESSIONS, BUSINESSES AND TRADES /CHAPTER 6 GENERAL CONTRACTORS /PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS /62-6-137. Registration with the department of codes administration or other appropriate department - Posting of permit bonds.

62-6-137. Registration with the department of codes administration or other appropriate department - Posting of permit bonds.

(a) It shall be the duty of every person who makes contracts for the construction, erection, alteration, repair, removal or demolition of any building or structure or part thereof; or repair or replacement of any damage to a building or structure caused by insects or natural disasters; or to erect or construct any sign, billboard or similar structure, or to construct any public or private swimming pool; or to do or perform any work for which a permit is required, and every such person, making such contracts or subletting such contracts, or any part thereof, to register with the department of codes administration or other appropriate departments and to post a permit bond in the amount set forth in this section.

(b) (1) For building permits under twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), the bond amount shall be ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

(2) For all building permits of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) and larger, the bond amount shall be fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

(3) For all gas/mechanical, plumbing and excavation permits the bond, amount shall be forty thousand dollars (\$40,000).

(c) The bond required by this section shall be a permit bond conditioned to conform to the requirements of this section, and to all applicable laws, ordinances, rules and regulations of the municipality or county relating to work that is performed by the principal pursuant to a permit issued under this bond, or for work performed by the principal for which a permit should have been obtained prior to commencement of such activity; and to indemnify the municipality or county and property owners against any and all loss suffered by them by reason of the failure of such contractor to comply with such laws, ordinances, rules and regulations. Such bond shall be continuous and may not be cancelled without at least a ten-day prior notice in writing, to the director of codes administration or other appropriate director. The liability of the surety shall continue to attach to work performed pursuant to any permit issued prior to the termination date of the bond, even if the noncomplying act occurs after the termination date of the bond. The liability of the surety for any and all claims, suits or actions under this bond shall not exceed the bond penalty. Regardless of the number of years this bond may remain in force, the liability of the surety shall not be cumulative, and the aggregate liability of the surety for any and all claims, suits or actions under this bond shall not exceed the face amount. The bond shall be issued by a United States treasury listed corporate surety, or a Tennessee domestic insurance company, on forms provided by the department of codes administration or other appropriate department.

(d) It shall be the duty of every person, firm, or corporation desiring to register with the department of codes administration, or other appropriate department under this section, to secure the required contractor's business license from the municipality or county.

(e) Contractors with multiple trades or contractors involved in the construction, repair, or alteration of more than one (1) structure in the municipality or county, may provide one (1) fifty thousand dollar (\$50,000) bond to meet the requirements of this section.

(f) The bond shall be referenced by a standard form legal agreement, approved by the city or county attorney.

(g) The provisions of this section shall have no effect unless approved by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the governing body of any municipality or county.

(h) The provisions of this section shall not apply to nonprofit housing ministries that, through volunteer labor and donations of money and materials, build and rehabilitate houses with the help of the homeowner families.

(i) This section shall not be construed to extend the amount of time a contractor is liable under current law regarding construction, erection, alteration, repair, removal or demolition of any building or structure.

(j) Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to nor alter or affect any municipality, county or metropolitan government that, on June 22, 2005, has similar or more stringent requirements than those required in this section relative to bonding requirements and insuring that a contractor secures the required business license from the municipality, county or metropolitan government.

[Acts 2005, ch. 489, §§ 1-10.]